#### I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

**COURSE NUMBER: MATH 1600** 

**COURSE TITLE:** Analytic Geometry and Calculus I

**PREREQUISITES:** Algebra & Trig or PreCalculus or appropriate placement score.

#### **CATALOG DESCRIPTION:**

This course is a study of analytical geometry and single variable calculus. Topics include limits, continuity, derivatives, applications of derivatives, integrals, and applications of integrals.

**CREDIT HOURS:** 5.0 semester credit hours/ 7.5 quarter credit hours/75 contact hours

#### **II. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The course will:

- 1. Present analytical, numerical and graphical techniques to establish limits.
- 2. Introduce analytical, numerical and graphical techniques to verify continuity
- 3. Use the definition of derivative
- 4. Provide the rules of differentiation to calculate derivatives
- 5. Relate the concepts of differentiation to analyze increasing and decreasing functions and determine concavity.
- 6. Use the concepts of differentiation to calculate rates of change.
- 7. Present model functions and use techniques of differentiation to optimize the function.
- 8. Use the definition of integrals and approximation.
- 9. Provide the rules of integration to calculate integrals.
- 10. Relate the concepts of integration to calculate area between curves.
- 11. Use the concepts of integration to calculate volumes of solids.

### **III. Student Learning Outcomes:**

# **Limits and Continuity**

Outcomes: The student will:

- Evaluate rates of change
- Formulate tangents to curves
- Calculate limits of a function using the limit laws
- Evaluate one-sided limits and limits at infinity
- Evaluate infinite limits and vertical asymptotes
- Verify continuity of functions

### **Derivatives**

Outcomes: The student will:

- Find tangents and derivatives at a point
- Express the derivative as a function
- Utilize differentiation rules for polynomials, products, and quotients
- Interpret the derivative as a rate of change
- Find the derivatives of trigonometric functions
- Utilize the chain rule
- Use implicit differentiation
- Utilize the mean value theorem

## **Applications of Derivatives**

Outcomes: The student will:

- Evaluate extreme values of functions
- Solve related rates problems
- Utilize linearization and differentials
- Use the first derivative test
- Determine concavity and curve sketching
- Solve applied optimization problems
- Utilize Newton's Method

### <u>Integrals</u>

Outcomes: The student will:

- Estimate with finite sums
- Use sigma notation and limits of finite sums
- Evaluate definite integrals
- Utilize the fundamental theorem of calculus
- Evaluate indefinite integrals
- Use the substitution rule
- Find the area under a curve and between curves

## **Applications of Definite Integrals**

Outcomes: The student will:

- Determine volumes by slicing and rotation about an axis
- Evaluate volumes by cylindrical shells

## IV. CONTENT/TOPICAL OUTLINE:

- A. Limits and Continuity
  - 1. Rates of change
  - 2. Limits of functions
  - 3. Continuity

## B. Derivatives

- 1. Derivative at a point
- 2. Derivative as a function
- 3. Differentiation Rules
- 4. Derivative as Rate of Change
- 5. Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions
- 6. Chain Rule
- 7. Implicit Differentiation
- 8. Derivatives of Inverse Functions and Logarithms
- 9. Inverse Trigonometric Functions
- 10. Related Rates
- 11. Linearization and Differentials

# C. Applications of Derivatives

- 1. Extreme values of functions
- 2. Mean value theorem
- 3. First Derivative Test
- 4. Concavity
- 5. L'Hopital's Rule
- 6. Applied Optimization
- 7. Newton's Method
- 8. Antiderivatives

#### D. Integrals

- 1. Finite sums
- 2. Definite integral
- 3. Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
- 4. Indefinite Integrals
- 5. Area between curves

## E. Applications of Definite Integrals

- 1. Volumes using cross-sections
- 2. Volumes using cylindrical shells

# **V. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:**

#### **APPROVED TEXTBOOKS and/or MATERIALS:**

- 1. Calculus Early Transcendentals; 12<sup>th</sup> ed., Thomas, Pearson/Addison Wesley,
- 2. Calculus: Early Transcendental Functions; 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Smith, McGraw-Hill,
- 3. <u>Calculus;</u> 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Larson, Houghton Mifflin
- 4. <u>University Calculus, 2<sup>nd</sup></u>, Hass, Person/Addison Wesley
- 5. <u>Calculus</u>, 7<sup>th</sup> ed, Stewart-Thomson, Brooks/Cole
- 6. <u>Single and Multivariable Calculus</u>, 5<sup>th</sup> Hughes-Hallett,

**Equipment:** Graphing calculator recommended

#### VI. METHODS OF PRESENTATION

- A. Methods of presentation are determined by the instructor. They traditionally include some combination of the following:
  - 1. Lecture
  - 2. Class Discussion
  - 3. Presentation and discussion of solutions to problems and exercises

#### VII. METHODS OF EVALUATION

- A. Methods of evaluation are determined by the instructor. Evaluation traditionally include some combination of the following:
  - 1. Unit Tests
  - 2. Comprehensive final exam
  - 3. Quizzes
  - 4. Assignments
- B. Students will receive a course outline/syllabus indicating the instructor's specific attendance policy, course timeline, course requirements, and grading criteria.

#### VIII. INSTITUTIONAL DEFINED SECTION

(To be used at the discretion of each community college as deemed necessary)

<sup>\*</sup>Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) statement: Individual college adopted statement will be used.